and will be built, which amendment was lost.

The bill then passed its second reading. of 1846-'7, re-districting the State was taken rejected-yeas 3, nays 82. p, and made the order for four o'clock on Monday

The following bills were reported from the Committe on Private Bills by Mr. Wilson, and passed Division S. of T. No. 13, Guilford County-a bill to incorporate Washington Division No. 27, S. T .bill for the better regulation of the town of Wilson -a bill regulating the original pannel of jurors in Beaufort County-a bill to incorporate the town of Lumberton—a bill to incorporate Montgomery Division No. 27, S. of T .- a bill to repeal the act of 1846 '7 clearing out certain creeks in Iredell and Rowan ounties-a bill to incorporate the town of Lenoirextend the corporate limits of the town of Elizaeth City-a bill to amend the act authorizing the County Court of Mecklenburg to pay over certain funds to Union county-a bill for the better regulation of the County Court of Pasquotank-a bill to incorporate Tuscarora Lodge, No. 122 Ancient York Masons—a bill to incorporate Dan River Lodge—a Delivered in the House of Commons on the 10th bill to incorporate the New Bridge Company.

Mr. Johnston from the same committee, reported the following bills, which were read the second time and passed: A bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Goldsboro'-a bill to incorporate Old North State Tent-a bill to authorize James S. Turner to build a 'toll bridge over Rocky River. Also, a bill to incorporate Hanover Division S. T., which was read the first time.

Mr. McCleese from the same committee, the following bills, which were read the second time and passed: A bill to incorporate Rutherford Division S. T. -a bill to incorporate LaFayette Lodge No. 43, Ancient York Masons. Mr. Pigott, a bill to incorporate Macon Division S. of T.; and Mr. McDowell the bill to prohibit obstructions to cart-ways in Che-

Mr. Steele from the Committee on Education, reported the following bills: A bill to vest in the Treasurer of the State the copy right of certain documents, and the bill to incorporate Buena Vista Male bill authorizing the Board of Superintendants of the Common Schools for Bertie County to lend out the School fund in their hands, which was read the of the bill to make a road between Rutman's creek and Mattamuskeet Lake, which passed its second

Mr. Steele, from the committee on Finance, repored favorably on the bill to increase the revenue of the State by taxing corporations, which was laid on the table. Also asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a petition from citizens of Onslow county relating to a Bank at Jacksonville, which report was concurred in. Also, in favor of the bill rewhich was amended and read the second time.

Mr. Jones from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, recommended the passage of the resolution for the relief of Augustine Landis, which was read the second time.

House sit until 2 o'clock to-day, take a recess until 15 minutes past three, and then adjourn at 15 min-

Mr. Saunders of Wake, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill to revise the Statutes of the State, which was read the first time and passed. Also, the following bills, which were read the first to incorporate the Mechanics Savings Society of Weldon-a bill to extend the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Franklinton-a bill to amend the act of 1803 for the Government of the City of Raleigh-a bill to facilitate the taking of testimony before Referees, Arbitrators, or other Commissioners -a bill to amend the act of 1812-a bill to give the benefit of appeal to criminals, except in capital cases. Also, the following bills, which were laid on the table :- a bill to prevent Mechanics and others from improper trading with minors, and a bill to prevent selling intoxicating liquors to free negroes and Indians, and for other purposes. Also, reported a bill authorizing the County Court of Hyde to sit three days, which passed its first reading. The House then took a recess.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M. On motion of Mr. Wilson, the 52d rule of the

House was rescinded. Mr. Avery, from the Judiciary committee the following bills, which were read the second time and passed :- a bill to incorporate the Lewis Gold Minng Company, and a bill to incorporate the Conrad Hill Gold Mining Company. Mr. Stevenson from the same committee a bill to alter the mode of electing Inspectors of Turpentine in the county of Craven, and a bill regulating the emancipation of slaves by last will and testament, which were read the second time. Mr. Eaton, from the same committee reported against the bill to prevent the fraudulent conveyance of property, and for other purposes. The bill was amended and advocated by Mr. Rayner, and opposed by Messrs. Saunders and Eaton, when it passed its second reading-yeas 48, nays 40. Also, reported a bill concerning Bastardy, which was read the first time. Mr. Caldwell of Rowan, from the same committee, reported against the bill to amend the law concerning Bastard Children, and in favor of the act to consolidate the laws heretofore passed in favor of poor debtors, which bills were laid on the table.

On motion, the special order for this hour, being the homestead bill was postponed until Monday at Mr. Jones from the Judiciary committee, reported

in favor of the bill concerning bills of Indictments, which was read the second time.

Mr. Saunders, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill for the benefit of Thos. Griggs, and authorizing the transfer of books, bonds, &c., from the office of Treasurer of the State to the office of the Cherokee land agent, which passed their second reading. Also, unfavorably on the bill to vest in the President and Directors of the Literary fund, all property that shall hereafter escheat to the State, which bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Saunders from the same committee, reported against the bill giving the election of Clerks and Masters in Equity to the people.

Several amendments were offered, which were adopted, and one to limit the term of office to two years; rejected. Mr. Herring moved to lay the bill on the table,

which motion was lost-yeas 36, nays 56. The bill then passed its second reading-yeas 67,

mays 26, as follows: YEAS-Messrs, Adams, Avery, Barco, Barnes of N., Bogle, Boykin, Brazier, Bridges, Brogden, Caldwell of G., Cherry, Cockerham, Cotten, Davidson, eracy. Douthit, Drake, Durham, Erwin, Eure, Fleming, Fonville, Hackney, Hayes of Cherokee, Hayes of Caldwell, Herring, Holland, Jarvis, Jones, Kallum, Love, Martin, Marshall, Mathis, McDowell, McKoy, Shinpock, Siler, Simmons, Sloan, Stowe, Taylor, Winston-67.

Caldwell, of R., Campbell, Dunlap, Eaton, Flynt, Foard, Foster of W., Gordon, Harrison, Hill of B., Hill of New Hanover, Hill of C., Johnston, Kelly, Leach of D., Locke, McCleese, Poole, Rayner, Russell, Stubbs and Williams of M .- 26.

Mr. Person of Northampton, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported in favor of the bill to that the committee be discharged from the further ted States. consideration of certain resolutions and memorials, which report was concurred in. Also, in favor of Mr. Scott from the committee on Internal Improve- port.

Mr. Walton offered a further amendment that it ments reported favorably to the passage of the bill hould first be ascertained whether the Central Rail- concerning Corporations; which passed its second reading. Also, unfavorably to the bill to assist the Favetteville and Centre Plank Road Company. The On motion of Mr. Fleming, the bill to repeal the bill was opposed by several gentlemen, when it was

The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock on

Monday. The Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, are their second reading: A bill to incorporate Florence sitting now during the sessions of the House, which Thornton, Montgomery, Ruffin and Wiley.]

House of Commons,

January 18th, 1851. MR. EDITOR: I perceive that I am reported in your paper of yesterday as advocating the bill to compel the Quakers to bear arms. This is entirely a mistake, for I made no speech on the subject, and hill to incorporate Clinton Female Institute—a bill voted to postpone the bill indefinitely. Please to make this correction.

Respectfully. J. R. McLEAN.

REMARKS OF MR. HOLLAND, OF CLEAVELAND.

instant, on the Equal Suffrage bill. MR. SPEAKER: Inasmuch as I did not have an opportunity to hear the discussion upon this bill. whilst it was passing its first and second readings, I trust. Sir, I may be permitted to indulge in a few remarks at the present time. Sir, what does the bill

now under consideration propose to do? It proposes to abolish the property qualification in voting for Senators. I am in favor of seeing all men placed upon an equality at the ballot box. Mr. Speaker, I am aware that I occupy a critical position in regard to this subject-differing as I do with most of my western friends. Slr. I am desirous to be distinctly understood. I arise for the purpose of defining my position. I am willing, Mr. Speaker, for those whom I am so proud to represent, to understand my

I look upon this Constitutional measure as one of the greatest importance, and one that should be well triotic gentlemen coming from the West, are particu- naday, Clark, Collins, Drake, Eborn, Hargrave, Herring, Academy, Iredell county, which was rejected. Also, larly desirous to have an open, unlimited, unrestrict- Hester, Hoke, Jones, McMillan, Nixon, Rogers, Sherod, ed Convention of the people, to amend the Constitution of our State. I am a western man, and am willing to submit the subject to the people and let was concurred in. Also, recommended the passage Convention, but we were defeated. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I agree with the gentleman from Davidson, that we are whipped, and that there is no chance to get a stitutional majority in the Commons, and lacked one vote Convention this session of the General Assembly.

Sir, I am in favor of a Convention. [Mr. Caldwell of Guilford here asked Mr. Holland how he could be in favor of a Convention.] Mr. Speaker, in answer to the question of my friend from Guilford, I will say that if there is a proposition

it; and if the gentleman will but examine the Jour- Saturday, in the Semi-Weekly, inclusive. gulating the exchanges between Banks in the State, nal he will see how I have voted. I expect to vote tor the bill now on your table, because Sir, I stand ion that we never will, 2ntil wealth and numbers in the bill to the Committee on Constitutional Amend- bill may yet be passed. On Monday, Mr. Clark A great Constitutional lawyer is Mr. Gilmer! On motion of Mr. Rayner, it was agreed that the the West shall out weigh the East. Yes, every sec-

tion, and at the same time envying no other. I hope I may yet see the good old North State prosper and soar high above party and sectional strife, shedding to the publication of lands to be sold for taxes—a bill and brotherly love, that we may be prepared to make head against the common enemy. I expect to vote for the bill now upon your table, and take upon myself the consequences.

#### REMARKS MR. WILLIAMSON,

OF CASWELL, Delivered in the Senate, on the 11th instant, on his motion to lay a Resolution and proposed amendment thereto, on Slavery, on the table.

from Lincoln as to the great principle of State sovereignty set forth in the Resolution offered by him to the Senate, and now proposed to be amended by the ed for this Resolution, but it failed by a tie and the casting vote of the Speaker. This vote would show his attachment to the doctrine embodied in the Resolution, and his disposition to assert that doctrine. But he thought it high time that action of some sort had been attained on this question; and so thinking, he was unwilling by his vote to continue to press a Resolution which, it might be, stood in the way of unanimity of feeling and expresion on this subject.

public speaking or to deliberative bodies. He had anxiously sought to do his duty as a Senator on all questions which had come before him, and especially on this, the most vital and important of all; but this question had been discussed day after day, and voted bills yet awaiting final action! upon as long, and it really appeared to him that Senators were as far apart as ever. Could not a grave assemblage of North Carolina Senators agree upon language which would suit all ! What was it that ment-as they are called-are the laws of the land. Though they did not give us all we were entitled to, or had a right to demand, still for the sake of peace we will acquiesce in them; but if the fugitive-slave consider existing relations dissolved, and will go about lowing result: the work of protecting and taking care of ourselves. Could we not say this, in plain language, and be

done with these discussions and this strife ! He moved to lay the Resolution and the amendment on the table, in the hope that Senators on all sides would do so, and then unite on some declaration which would meet the sanction of all. He was not in the habit either of speaking or making motions Thomas R. Fentress, in the Middle Ward; and even in the Senate, and pursued this course on the Messrs. Silas Burns and William W. Holden in the present occasion only as a matter of duty to those | Western Ward. who had sent him here.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE. Late information announces desire it. But as we have made it a rule never to the election of a Legislature, in California, favorable , seek office nor decline it, whether large or small; and by a large majority, to the repeal of that clause of as our fellow-citizens have thought proper to elect us, her Constitution which prohibits slavery or involuntary servitude, except for crime, within her borders. This fact reported is regarded as fatal to the re-elec- judgment. tion of Mr. Fremont to the United States Senate. Any amendment of the California Constitution, of course, must first be submitted to the people of California, discussed and finally voted upon. Should it succeed, it would be a just retribution to the intermeddlers who contrived to give a hot-bed State Constitution to the territory, thereby doing injustice to heard the violent and bitter Speech of Col. Joyner, the South, and throwing a firebrand into the Confed-Rich. Eng.

Tuesday the 31st Dec., omitting several days previ- besides Col. Joyner to the Senate to secure it for them. McLean, Mizell, Newsom, Parham, Patterson, Pe- ous, in which nothing of material importance was grain, Pigott, Powers, Rankin, Reinhardt, Rollins, transacted. As will be perceived, the House of Comanders of J., Saunderson, Scott, Sharpe, Sheek, mons took up, on Tuesday, the subject of Constitutional reform, and after voting down all amendments this question. The people of Halifax will remember Thispen, Thornburgh, Tripp, Walton, Waugh, which were calculated only to embarass the passage them for it, and reward them. Webb, Williams of G., Wilson, Winstead and of the original bill, granting free suffrage to all white men, over 21 years of age, the same passed the House NAYS-Messrs. Amis, Barnes of E., Blow, Bond, by a vote of 89 year to 24 nays. This bill provides and its sympathies with the friends of exclusive priva a right to protect themselves by the exercise of their Warrenton News.

olution authorizing the Adjutant General to loan to page. The doctrine of secession is now as virulentthe Faculty of Wake Forest College seventy-five ly assailed as nullification was, and should the fedmuskets; and a bill to exempt a portion of the militia eralists be as successful in the former as they were in of Cherokee from attending General muster, which the latter case, we should then change our name to were read the first time and passed. Also, asking the United Nation of America, instead of the Uni-Tarborough Press.

exempting soldiers in the late war with Mexico from party, and we doubt not they will unanimously give Turborough Press. | doing.

#### THE WEEKLY STANDARD.

"They must be Preserved."

#### RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1851. EQUAL SUFFRAGE:

The Equal Suffrage bill passed the House of Commons of North Carolina, on Tuesday the 14th day of January,

1851, by the following vote: Blow, Bond, Beykin, Brazier, Bridgers, Brogden, Clanton, Cockerham, Cotton, Davidson, Dickinson, Durham, Flynt, Fonville, Gordon, Hackney, Harrison, Hayes of Holland, Jarvis, Jerkins, Johnson, Jones, Kallum, Leach of Johnston, Love, Marshall, Martin, Mathis, McDowell, McLean, N. McNeill, W. McNeill, Mizell, Montgomery. Newsom, Patterson, Pegram, Person of Moore, Person of Northampton, Pigott, Pope, Powers, Rankin, Rein-Wake, Saunderson, Scott, Sharp, Sheek, Sherrill, Steele, Stevenson, Stowe, Stubbs, Sutton, Swanner, Taylor, Thig-

of Mecklenburg, Wilson, Winstead and Winston-75. administration of public affairs. Nars-Messrs. Amis, Barnes of Northampton, Bogle, Caldwell of Guilford, Campbell, Cherry, Dargan, Douthit, Drake, Dunlap, Eaton, Erwin, Eure, Fleming, Foard, Foster of Davidson, Hayes of Caldwell, Hill of Brunswick, Poole, Rayner, Russell, Shinpock, Siler, Simmons, Sloan, Thornburgh, Tripp, Walton, Webb, Wiggins-36.

Mr. Caldwell of Rowan was absent from the House; Messrs. Adams, Foster of Wilkes, Leach of Davidson, McMillan and Wiley, were present, but did not vote. Mr. Sherard is in favor of the measure, and voted for it on its second reading.

Messrs. Sherard and Farmer were absent from the City:

rejected in the Senate by the following vote: YEAS-Messrs. Arendell, Barnard, Barrow. Bunting. considered before any action is taken. Sir, the pa- Berry, Bower, Caldwell of Mecklenburg, Cameron, Can-

Speight, Thomas, Thompson, Watson, Williamson, Woo-

ten, and Watt-29. NAYS-Messes, Barringer, Bond, Bynum, Caldwell of first time. Also, asked to be discharged from the them say Convention or no Convention. I voted for Burke, Davidson, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Joyner, Kelly, consideration of certain resolutions, which report all the amendments that were proposed favoring a Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms, Shepard, Washington, Willey, Woodfin-20. This measure received three votes more than the Con-

> of having that majority in the Senate.

#### THE LEGISLATURE.

to submit the subject to the people I will vote for to Saturday in the Weekly, and from Thursday to ed that there was no precedent for any thing of this serted, provided it occupies substantially the place of

bill. It is contended that if we pass this bill we tion so as to elect the Judges by the people. Motions the right of moving a reconsideration. never can get a Convention. But I am of the opin- were successively made, by Whig Senators, to refer We are not without hope that some Equal Suffrage points! present, arose to test them in this matter, they are row. found voting to refer and to avoid the question, as far as possible! This is a specimen, we suppose, of

Whig sincerity. In the Senate, on Monday evening, the bill for the relief of purchasers of Cherokee lands was taken up. Messrs. Bynum and Caldwell of B. spoke against the bill, and Mr. Thomas advocated it in a spirited Mr. Williamson said, he agreed with the Senator and able manner. No final action was taken upon

it. On the same evening Mr. Washington moved to reconsider the vote of Saturday by which the Equal Senator from Halifax; and on vesterday he had vot- Suffrage bill was rejected, and the motion to reconsider was laid on the table. We have noticed this

In the House, on Monday, a bill, offered by Mr. McLean, submitting it to the people at the polls in August next, to say whether they will have a Convention or not, was passed by yeas 72, nays 40. Let those Eastern Senators who defeated Equal Suffrage He said he was a plain farmer, unaccustomed to on Saturday last, look at that Commons vote, and ponder upon it!

ing bills. We learn that there are some two hundred

far as he could judge—at least this was the language of his constituents: The late measures of adjust-Monday next.

# CITY ELECTION.

An election was held in this City on Monday last law be repealed, or essentially modified, then we will for Intendant and seven Commissioners, with the fol-

William D. Haywood, Esq. was re-elected Inten-

Messrs. Thomas M. Oliver and John Hutchins were elected Commissioners in the Eastern Ward : Messrs. C. B. Root, Edward Yarbrough, Sen., and

We were not a candidate for this post, and did not we shall serve them cheerfully and to the best of our

The people are for Equal Suffrage and intend to have it-and that, too, in their own way.

Halifax Republican.

We wish the Editor of the Halifax Republican, and indeed, every citizen of the State, could have the Senator from Halifax, against Equal Suffrage, on Saturday last. If the people of Halifax "intend to We commence with the Legislative proceedings of have" Equal Suffrage, they must send some one else

We are gratified to state that Messrs. Pope and

in the Senate. We are not surprised at this.

That paper says "free suffrage lies numbered tern men, who have been playing a party game at the his constituents, than the condemnation of the Editor divide the Regiment of militia in Stokes; a bill to invite attention to the Reports of the Cammittee on the divide the Regiment of militia in Forsythe; and a bill Slavery question and State Rights, submitted to the rarily; but it will rise with tenfold vigor, and yet has been in strict conformity with the doctrines of concerning the militia of Orange and Alamance, which General Assembly by the Joint Committee appointed walk forward to a glorious triumph. It will have its the old Republican party, to which he has always were read the second time and passed. Also, a res- for that purpose, which will be found on our first "slain" also. Does the Register understand? How belonged. many embryo Governors has it not already killed off? MISSOURI SENATOR. At our latest dates from Jefferson, the seat of Government of Missouri, no choice porary defeat of the Equal Suffrage bill in the Comhad been made of a United States' Senator. The Gov. REID'S INAUGURAI. The reader will find this following result: For Henry S. Geyer, Whig, 70; in that same way the old tories of the Revolution re- by the reflection that he is gone to the reward of the the bill to incorporate the Chatham Guards, and re- interesting document on our first page. It is such a Mr. Benton, 55; Mr. Green, 31. Several of the antiported further that the committee had reported a bill one as was confidently anticipated by the democratic Benton men voted for the Whig candidate, and some

EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

It will be seen, by our legislative proceedings, that The Constitution and the Union of the States: the Equal Suffrage bill from the Commons was de- marks made by Mr. Gilmer in the Senate on Saturfeated in the Senate on Saturday last, by a vote of day last, to the effect that "free negroes" might vote 29 to 20. Twenty-six Democrats and three Whigs for Senators under the Equal Suffrage bill, provided voted for the bill, and twenty Whigs against it. This that bill should become a part of the Constitution. shows, at a glance, which party it is that is opposed | That paper speaks of Mr. Gilmer's "forcible remarks |

We have given a sketch of the debate, which will Mecklenburg, "undertook, in a feeble way, to com- the following brief synopsis of the news: will account for the apparent absence of Messrs. Or the right of every free white man in North be found to contain much of the substance of what bat this construction." Now, we heard nothing Carolina, to vote for members of the Senate was said. We ask particular attention to the remarks either "forcible" or "cutting" from Mr. Gilmer on of Col. Joyner, of Halifax. The sentiments he this occasion. Indeed, the Senate was told, by Mr. avowed in relation to the non-landholders of the coun- Hoke, that the gentleman could not surely be in earntry, were such as we were not prepared to hear from est, so flimsy were his views and arguments; and that YEAS-Messrs. Avery, Barco, Barnes of Edgecombe, any citizen reared and educated under Republican body-at least a decided majority of it-appeared by forms. His manner was as decided as his matter; its action to concur with Mr. Hoke in this opinion. and from first to last, he treated the claim of the non-Cherokee, Herring, Hill of Caswell, Hill of New Hanover, landholders to equality with the landholders, with bill, which had passed the Commons, and which was timated stock previously published. the utmost contempt. We never heard any thing like then under consideration, provided for striking out a it. We had never imagined that any North Carolin- certain portion of the second clause of the third sec-

Kelly, Locke, Maultsby, McKoy, McCleese, Parham, guided him to that decision. Mr. Cameron then rose, either the Senate or the House. But, says Mr. Giland said that he was in favor of Equal Suffrage, and mer this Equal Suffrage bill, when finally adopted, but the Senate had refused to do this, and he should ed, at the end of that instrument, with the signatures On Saturday, the 18th of January, 1851, this bill was the people. Senators from the East might think of consequently, free negroes might vote for Sonators. this matter and look it in the face. What the result That is his argument, as we understand it. would be to them, he could not say. They had defeat- Now let us see how very "feeble" this argument

that if the Chair had been led into any error in thus takes the place of the words thus stricken out? And deciding, it was for the Senate to inquire who was to if so, does not this amendment stand, and is it not blame for it-that body, which had provided no rule on read, for the old clause ? And if so, does it not come of the South have already proceeded to the furthest al-We refer to our columns to-day for full sketches the subject, or the Speaker, who had acted in the ex- in before the provision about free negroes? What lowable point." In this position he will be fully susof the proceedings of the Legislature, from Monday ereise of his best judgment, without rule. He show- difference does it make where the amendment is insort, in the books on Parliamentary law; and he the amended chause? And how could the amend-On Monday, in the Senate, Col. Bower introduced asked Senators if they could point him to any case ment be put in, as a bill, in the very place filled by pledged to those whom I represent to vote for this a bill providing for an amendment of the Constitu- in which the prevailing side had not alone exercised the clause in question, with the signatures of the

MOTION TO RE-CONSIDER! Late on Monday evening, after Mr. Hoke's appeal had been withdrawn, Miller presented a number of petitions from citizens Mr. Washington, the Senator from Craven, who had of New Jersey, praying a modification of the tariff voted with the prevailing side, rose and moved to re- of 1846, which were referred to the Committee on consider the vote by which the Equal Suffrage bill motion to reconsider was laid on the table, and the against the patent bill before the Senate. Mr. Dick-Senate forthwith adjourned.

We announce this movement with much pleasure, and we tender our thanks to Mr. Washington for his citizens of Georgia, praying that the gold mines of commendable liberality on the occasion. The motion California be preserved for the benefit of the national to reconsider will doubtless come up on Tuesday, government, in order to avoid the necessity of a tariff and we shall probably have it in our power to an-

THE ROCKINGHAM MEETING.

the late Rockingham Meeting, on the fugitive-slave with the public interests, as to the occupation and riog \$3,034 86, still leaving in his hands subject to fu-The House was engaged, Monday night, in read- ly to declare that the meeting was disposed to acqui- the British government, and other information as re- account is accurately stated supported by proper vouchesce in the late adjustment, but that, if the fugitive- gards the fulfilment of the treaty with Great Britain ers; which report on motion was concurred in. slave law should be repealed or essentially modified, The two Houses have not yet rescinded the joint the Meeting would be compelled to regard such action bill for the payment of claims of American citizens Resolution to adjourn sine die in Friday next, but it by the Federal Government as a disruption of exist- on account of French spoliations prior to September, is regarded as a "fixed fact" that they will. We ing relations. In other words, the Meeting intended 1800, was taken up, and Mr. Smith delivered his views AT THE CHEAR CASE STORE. we wished to say to the free States? It was this, so do not see how they can possibly dispose of the pub- to say that they would not submit to the repeal or mo-

> This is the very position which we occupy on this duction of the rate of postage was considered, and subject, as defined in our notice of that Meeting. But discsssed in Committee of the Whole. the Resolution, it struck us, was not so worded as to express the determination above declared; but on the contrary, we were compelled to believe that deconsent to dissolution. This was the opinion of all

ed to be the meaning of the Resolution, but that it adopted. The French spoliation bill was taken up, red mane and tail-four feet ten or eleven inches highwas designed and intended to speak as declared. We rights as he who goes farthest; and we are confident the Resolution, an opportunity to explain its true meaning; and now that it has been done by the Senator from Rockingham-one of the Committee-we This vote was clinched by a refusal to reconsider. most cheerfully withdraw any expressions we may have used, calculated to do that Committee or the members of the Meeting injustice.

# MR. SENATOR JONES.

The Raleigh Times, in the course of its submission heir Senator, Mr. Jones, is a secessionist."

Mr. Jones holds to the doctrine of State sovereignty; and being a Republican of the school of '98 and suspicion that it favored Democracy in the least. The Register shows its hatred of popular rights, '99, he believes that, in the last resort, the States have ileges, by rejoicing over the defeat of Equal Suffrage reserved sovereign rights, against unconstitutional and oppressive legislation by the Federal Government.

Mr. Jones needs no better evidence of the correctamong the slain." This is a great mistake. Eas- ness of his course, or of his fidelity to the interests of

#### EQUAL SUFFRAGE. The Fayetteville Carolinian, speaking of the tem-

mons, says:

twenty-sixth ballot was taken on Friday last, with the have given some of the whig presses great joy. Just most zealous and talented ministers—they are consoled But it will be a short-lived gratification. As Gov. Reid has said, though this measure may be defeated smilitary duty, which bills were laid on the table. The sentiments it contains a hearty approval and supthe land in spite of every opposition."

THE REGISTER-MR. GILMER.

The Register lays much stress upon certain re-

ian, drawing himself up in his dignity on his four or tion of the first article of the amended Constitution, were rather depressed by the increased demand for five hundred acres of land, could have so spoken and so as to make that clause read as follows: "All free- money. In foreign exchanges there has been a conhardt, Rollins, Ruffin, Sanders of Johnston, Saunders of so acted towards thousands and thousands of his fel- men of the age of twenty-one years, (except as is low citizens, just as honest and respectable as he is, hereinafter declared,) who have been inhabitants of pen, Thornton, Waugh, Williams of Greene, Williams and just as much entitled as he is to a voice in the any one District within the State, twelve months immediately proceeding the day of any election, shall erpool, on the 31st Dec. was quiet. I have no quo-On Monday, Mr. Hoke's appeal from the decison be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate." The of the Chair [see proceedings] was taken up, when third clause of the third section of the same article the Speaker delivered at length the reasons which had expressly declares that free negroes shall not vote for in prices. desired to see it established by legislative action; is to be attached to the Constitution and is to be addnow vote to submit the question of Convention or no of the Speakers as evidence of its ratification. Occu- last publication. Convention to the people. He should appeal now, pying this place, says Mr. Gilmer, it will come after as a matter of necessity, to the source of all power- the clause prohibiting free negroes from voting; and

ed this question by legislative enactment, and they is: This bill does not propose to add to the Constimust take the consequences. Mr. Cameron then ap- tution, but to amend it. The amendment, thus inpealed to Mr. Hoke to withdraw his appeal, Mr. serted at the end of the Constitution and thus rati- ing the honor of that section, which the East can Hoke said he had no feeling in the matter, and he fied, means something or nothing; and a portion of confide in him with her whole soul. But why thus was not disposed to insist upon it, if any of his friends the said clause is stricken out and dead, or it is not. thought he ought not to do so. He therefore with- If the amendment means any thing, it establishes Equal Suffrage, and if the portion stricken out be whole State. The Speaker stated, in the course of his remarks, dead, then does it not follow that the amendment Speakers? Will the Register attempt to meet these

ments, to the Judiciary committee, and to the commit- gave notice of his intention to call up, at the earliest | These were the grounds occupied by Maj. Cald. | rule, I think the Legislature which duthorizes the con-Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, permit me to say I am tee on Propositions and Grievances; but these motions moment possible, a bill for this purpose heretofore well on the occasion referred to. We leave it to all struction of works of Internal Improvement ought, at a western man, glorying in the prosperity of my sec- were all promptly and properly voted down. And introduced by Mr. Berry, and now on its second read- unprejudiced and intelligent men to say if he is not completion." This is the platform on which we have yet these very Whig Senators had just attempted, ing. That bill may get through. It will, if Eastern correct. The Register's talk about what it is pleased always stood, and the only true platform where the on Saturday, to attach this proposition to the Equal gentlemen can be aroused to a sense of duty. But to call his "feeble" efforts amounts to nothing. His Democratic party can all meet and unite in sentilight and liberty upon all her citizens. Yes, Sir, I Suffrage bill, and those of them who spoke came out whether it does or not, the triumph of this great printime and passed:—a bill to amend the law relating hope the time will come when we will have union strongly in its favor; but when an occasion, as at ciple is just as certain as that the sun will rise to-mor- feeted by any disparaging remarks of the Raleigh Re- be happy. To the advocacy of such a system we

> CONGRESSIONAL. In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Finance. Mr. Seward presented several petitions for the repeal of the fugitive slave act, which was laid had been rejected. On motion of Mr. Shepard, this on the table : also, a remonstrance of sundry persons inson presented a memorial of the Industrial Congress held in New York, praying a modification of the patent laws. Mr. Dawson presented a petition from for any additional information that it might be proper and Eldridge Smith, Commissioners. We have been authorized by the Senator from to others and soldiers of the army on duty in Calirelative to the Nicaragua question. After a brief conversation, the resolution was adopted, nem. dis. The in its support at length, and, without concluding, gave way to a motion to adjourn.

In the House, the bill for the modification and re--Union of Friday last.

CONGRESSIONAL. In the Senate, vesterday, Mr. Winthrop introduced bills for the modification of the votion to the Union was the paramount idea present- tariff of 1846, which were referred to the Committee ces, according to the Resolution, would its authors for a board of commissioners to examine claims grow-streets. Beer this in mind. ing out of the acquisition of California. On motion | Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850. of Mr. Downs, it was ordered that every Friday be with whom we conferred on the subject, before writ- assigned for the consideration of private claims. Mr. Benton's resolution calling for information as to TNOM the subscriber, near Hilliardston, Nach, N. C. We are gratified to learn that this was not intend- the Cuba expedition and the Contoy prisoners was in the month of April last, a light roan horse with and Mr. Smith resumed his argument in its support. 8 or 9 years of age-paces slow but pleasantly under the

are assured that the members of that Meeting are de- the Committee of the Whole, and the amendments the winter of 1849, and he has been traced in that directermined, in the last resort, to go as far for Southern | concurred in. Mr. Hall, of Missouri, moved that the tion since his departure. bill lie on the table. This was negatived-61 to 139. Any information respecting the above Horse will be The amendment fixing the uniform rate of three cents thankfully received, and a liberal reward will be paid for that this is the feeling of the patriotic people of Rock- for half-ounce postage was agreed to-yeas 121, nays his delivery to me at Hilliardston. ingham County. We have stood ready, all along, 83. The establishment of places of deposite for letters. to give the gentlemen of the Committee who offered and the provision for their conveyance to the post office, were agreed to-yeas 156, navs 84. The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. It was read a third time and passed-yeas 130, nays 75. Union of Saturday last.

We publish to-day the inaugural address of Gov. Roid, delivered before the Legislature and a large number of citizens in Raleigh, on Wednesday the 1st instant, on taking his oath of Office. It is short and sweet, and we heartily concur in the sentiments there-Freesoil efforts on the Slavery question, says " the in expressed. Let all read it, and though party preapprobation, it would be hard for any to pick a flaw in it. Of course we except those Whig papers which A full supply of the Life of John Randolph, of Roanoke, would find some fault of the Gospel itself, if they had by Hugh A. Garland-\$2 50. This day received by Warrenton News.

#### MARRIED. At Floral College, Robeson county, N. C., by the

S. C., to Miss Elizabeth H. Jewett, daughter of Mr soon if you want bargains at Samuel Jewett, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

# DIED.

In Fayette County, Tennessee, on the 20th of December last, and in the 66th year of his age, Rev. HENRY WARREN, formerly a resident of this County, Mr. W. at was a pious and effective minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which capacity he has acted for more than 40 years; and while his friends and relatives deeply feel the loss of one so distinguished for his amiable social "The temporary defeat of the measure seems to qualities -- and while the church is bereaved of one of her righteous, and are cheered and profited by the light of his bright example.

Of Chronic Diarrhea, on the 13th of Nov. 1850, at his residenca in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, Maj. Joseph Sinss, formerly a resident of Franklin Co., N. C.

NINE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

State of the Markets, &c. NEW YORK, 16, 11 P. M. The Steamer Franklin rrived at quarantine this evening, from Havre, She brings Liverpool dates to the 31st of December. The Franklin encountered very rough weather, and

heavy seas. She will remain at quarantine until tomorrow morning.

From the London Times, the only paper received and cutting sarcasm," and says that Mr. Caldwell of by her, brought up by private express, I turnish you

INDIA. The commercial accounts from India, by the overland mail, are considered very satisfactory. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Dec. 31. There has been no important change in the cotton market since the sailing of the Niagara. The quotations then given are firmly maintained. The stock on hand in Liverpool is declared to be of American 261,934 bales; Brazil, 68,613; Egpptian, 32,182; West Indian, 903; Surats, 91,947-making a total of 454,-Now what are the facts? The Equal Suffrage 897, showing an excess of 80,000 bales over the es-

MONRY MARKET. There is more demand for monev in London and the market has been tighter. The siderable advance, especially upon Paris, Hamburg and Amsterdam. The effect of this would be to temporarily check the exports of specie. BREADSTUFFS. The market for breadstuffs in Liv-

tations for flour. Indian corn, yellow, selling at 31s. Provisions were steady, without material change

GOV. REID'S INAUGURAL. We barely alluded to this document in our last issue. By some unaccountable derangement of the mails between this place and Raleigh, we did not receive it in time for our

We lay it to-day before our readers and most heartily commend every word that it contains to their serious consideration, knowing that it cannot fail to command their most unqualified approbation. Every thing which the Governor touches will meet with a corresponding vibration not only in the heart of every Democrat but in that of every true Southron. Himself from the West he may be regarded as watching over the interests, maintaining the rights and apholdspeak ? Gov. Reid knows no section-has no sectional predilections. He will prove himself not the Governor of one section or the other, but of the

His remarks upon the Slavery question are just what they ought to be-mild, firm and decided. He sums up all in a few words when he says that "the encroachments of the North on the domestic institutions tained by every North Carolinian whose last spark of patriotism has not been extinguished by the polluted waters of partisan mires.

On Internal Improvements, the Governor hits the nail on the head, drives it home, and clinches it on the other side. After some appropriate and highly patriotic and liberal suggestions, he says-" works of this description should be undertaken with due caution in regard to the practicability and the adequacy of the means of the State to complete them. As a general will lend whatever of talent or influence we possess.

But we uselessly detain the reader. Turn to the Inaugural, learn it by heart, and see that every man your neighborhood, Whig and Democrat, reads it also. And it is with no small degree of satisfaction that, notwithstanding our editorial and political minority, we have been thus far enabled, so closely to observe the landmarks of Democracy, so far as laid down by Governor Reid. Goldsborough Patriot.

# CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

RALKIER, January 17, 1851. ning at the usual hour, in regular meeting agreeably to appointment. Present, Wm. D. Haywood, Intendant, or revenue. Mr. Benton offered a resolution calling J. Primrose, T. R. Fentress, S. W. Whiting, S. Burns.

nounce the final result on this question in our next. to communicate in respect to the Cuba invasion, which | The Committee appointed at a former meeting to exlies over. Mr. Jefferson Davis, from the Committee amine and pass upon the accounts and vouchers of St. on Military Affairs, reported a bill allowing extra pay | W. Whiting. Esq., City Treasurer, for the past year, reported that they had performed that duty : That he had Rockingham to say, that the Resolution adopted by fornia. Mr. Shields offered a resolution calling for received from all sources of taxation during the year, the information and correspondence, if not incompatible sum of \$3.243 86; had disbursed during the same pelaw, and published in this paper, was designed clear- blockade of the Musquito coast by the authorities of ture appropriation, the sum of \$208 70; and that his

B. B. SMITH, Clerk. By order,

# Yet Alive

SELLING OFF AT COST. LARGE Stock of new and fashionable Dry Goods of the latest Styles and Patterns. Also, a large assortment of Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Cotton, Yarn, Hardware, Cuttery, Double and Single Barrel Guus and Pistols. The purchaser will save from fifteen to twenty per cent by calling at this Store before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell out ny entire Stock of Goods this winter for the purpose of removing South the following Spring. You will find me at the well known corner Store formerly occupied ed in the Resolution, and that under no circumstan- on Finance. Mr. Gwin introduced a bill to provide by Mr. B. B. Smith corner of Harget and Favetteville

# STRAYED

In the House, the postage bill was reported from saddle. I think he was brought from Kentucky during

W. F. DRAKE. January 18, 1851.

Wanted, a Female Teacher At Branklinton.

Single Lady, well qualified to take charge of a Female Academy, can get a healthy and pleasant situation if application be made immediately. Address JOSEPH KEARNEY. Franklinton, N. C., Jan. 8., 1851.

# New Books.

T JRENCH on the Miracles-\$1 75: Mother's Recom-

POMROY & O'NEAL. January 18, 1851. 23\_

#### Lamps Lamps. HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for

Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which Rev. John R McIntosh, Hector McNeill, M. D., of Clio, were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call PESCUD'S Drug Store.

November 27.

#### Pants, Pants, Pants! LAIN and Fancy colored Cassimere Pants, just received. Also, a large lot of fine Black Doe Skin, E. L. HARDING & CO'S.

Cloth, Dress and Frock Coats. FIRST rate assortment of sizes and qualities, just

E. L. HARDING & CO'S. January 18, 1861.

Sugar House Syrup.

23\_\_

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store WILLIAMS, HATWOOD, & CO.